

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

GOL'DINOV, A.L.; STABROVSKIY, A.I.

Determination of the composition of some U<sup>IV</sup> and U<sup>VI</sup> complexes  
in aqueous solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no. 7:1612-1616  
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Uranyl compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2"

STABROVSKIY, A.I.

Uranium polarography in hydrochloric acid solutions.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:76-85 Ja '66.

1. Submitted June 8, 1964.

(MIRA 19:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

STABROVSKIY, P.A.

Advanced methods for the mechanization of engineering work.  
Mashinostroitel' no.1:11-12 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2"

L 8788-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)  
ACC NR: AP5028035 BB/GG SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/011/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Stabrovskiy, P. A. (Engineer)

48

ORG: none

44

B

TITLE: New means for mechanization and automation of engineering and  
managing activities

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: automation, engineering machinery

ABSTRACT: New Soviet-bloc-produced computing and data-processing equipment exhibited at the Mechanization and Automation Fair in Moscow, May-June 1965, is listed. A "Minsk-22" <sup>16C144</sup> semiconductor-device computer has an 8000-word internal storage and a 1600000-word external storage. A Bulgarian "Analog-1" computer can solve differential equations up to the 8th order; an "ELKA" table keyboard

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UDC: 681.1/2:681.142.3

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calculator can perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, involution, and evolution. A Polish-made "ODRA-1003" has a magnetic drum with 8192 40-digit words. A Soviet-made PA-80-2 card puncher has a 300-card capacity, 80-column cards. A Soviet KA-80-2 verifier is intended for checking punch cards. An East German "Zoemtron 402" tabulator is intended for processing 20-digit punch cards; a "Zoemtron 402" can sort out 42000 punch cards per hour; other Zoemtron devices are mentioned. Czechoslovakian "ARITMA" machines are intended for card sorting (60000 card-columns per hour) and summing (760 card-runs per hr). A Bulgarian X-1200 blueprinting (heliograph-paper) machine has a productivity of 700 m/hr. A Polish "PYLORIS" KS-2 xerographic machine produces a single or multiple copy in 2.5 min or 30 sec, respectively. Several minor-importance duplicators and other devices are also mentioned. Orig. art. has: no figures, no formulas, and no tables.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 00

BVR

Card 2/2

LEYBSON, L.G.; ZHELUDKOVA, Z.P.; PLLSETSKAYA, E.M.; STABROVSKIY, Ye.M.

Change in the glycogen content in the liver and in the muscles of chick embryos under the influence of insulin introduced into the blood. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7:900-905 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the I.M.Setchenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Leningrad. (LIVER) (MUSCLE) (INSULIN) (GLYCOGEN)

LEYBSON, L.G.; PLISETSKAYA, E.M.; STABROVSKIY, Ye.M.

Effect of insulin on various aspects of carbohydrate metabolism  
in cyclostomate and elasmobranch fishes. Fizich. zhur. 49 no.5:  
583-588 My '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Leningrad.

PLISETSKAYA, E.M.; LEYBSON, L.G.; STABROVSKIY, Ye.M.

Effect of adrenaline on some aspects of carbohydrate metabolism  
in cyclostomatous and cartilaginous fishes. Fiziol.zhur. 50 no.1:  
117-122 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut evolutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR,  
Leningrad.

STABROVSKIY, Ye.M.

Effect of insulin on the content of adrenaline and noradrenaline  
in the adrenal gland of chick embryos and chicks. Fiziol. zhur.  
50 no.3:365-372 Mr '64. (MIRA 18.)

1. Institut evolutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR,  
Leningrad.

STABROVSKIY, Ye.M.

Content of adrenaline and noradrenaline in the adrenal glands in  
young rabbits developing normally and under the effect of insulin.  
Fiziol.zhur. 51 no.7:806-813 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut evolutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR,  
Leningrad.

L 21949-66

ACC NR: AP6014453

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/010/1261/1268

AUTHOR: Stabrovskiy, Ye. M.--Stabrovski, E. M.

ORG: Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry im. I.M. Sechenov,  
AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR)TITLE: Content of adrenaline and noradrenaline in some tissues of developing  
animals under normal conditions and in insulin hypoglycemia

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 10, 1965, 1261-1268

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, hormone, endocrinology, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: Administration of insulin to adult animals increases the content of adrenaline in skeletal muscles, the liver, and the heart. Up to the 15th day of the development of chick embryos, introduction of insulin into them did not produce any changes in the level of catecholamines in these three organs. Beginning with the 15th day of incubation, the content of adrenaline and noradrenaline under the effect of insulin increased in the liver of embryos and remained unchanged in the muscles. An increase of the level of noradrenaline only was produced in the heart. Reactions of the sympathoadrenocortical system to insulin of the type exhibited by adult chickens developed in chicks beginning with the fifth day after hatching. Experiments on rabbits 1-30 days old showed that administration of insulin increased the content of adrenaline in skeletal muscles, the heart, and the liver beginning with the first day of life, while the content of noradrenaline remained unchanged.

UDC: 612.63.66

Card 1/2

L 21949-66

ACC NR: AP6014453

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Apr64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 JVT

STABROWSKA, J.

On the assimilation of nitrates and ammonia salts by plants.  
Wiad botaniczne 5 no.4:285-299 '61.

1. Zaklad Fizjologii Roslin im. Emila Godlewskiego, Wrocław.

NEYMAN, Kazimierz; STABROWSKI, Mieczyslaw; WIZA, Jozef

The epidemic caused by Gaertner's bacillus in child of residential institution. Przegl. epidem. 8 no.2:77-83 1954.

1. Z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Poznaniu.  
(**SALMONELLA**,  
**enteritidis**, food pois. in child., epidemic in Poland)  
(**FOOD POISONING, bacteriology**  
**Salmonella enteritidis**, epidemic in child, in Poland)

DOBEK, Maria; PALUCHOWSKA, Maria; STABROWSKI, Mieczyslaw; WIZA, Jozef;  
WOJCIECHOWSKA, Maria

Studies on the etiology of diarrheas in children with special  
reference to Escherichia coli alpha and beta strains and to  
Salmonella and Shigella. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.8:341-345  
20 Feb 56.

1. Z. Zak. Mikrob. A. M. w Poznaniu; kier. prof. Jan Adamski;  
z Wojewodzkiej Stacji San. Epid. Oddz. bakt. kier. doc. Jozef  
Wiza i z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dzieciecego; kier. dr. Marian  
Szenic. Poznan, Zakl. Midrob. Ak. Med.

(SHIGELLA,  
dysenteriae, isolation in diarrhea in inf. & child.  
(Pol))

(SALMONELLA  
typhimurium, isolation in diarrhea in inf. & child.  
(Pol))

(ESCHERICHIA COLI,  
alpha & beta strains, isolation in diarrhea in inf. &  
child. (Pol))

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child,  
isolation of E. coli alpha & beta strains, Salmonella  
typhimurium & Shigella dysenteriae. (Pol))

KOPYSC, Zbyslaw; LYSZKOWICZ, Adela; LEWANDOWSKA, Krystyna; STABROWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Diffuse scleroderma in an infant (Sclerodermia diffusa). Pediat. polska  
32 no.7:847-853 July 58.

1. Z Oddzialu Dzieciecego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Zielonej Górze  
Dyrektor szpitala: dr med. Z. Pieniezny i z Oddziału Niemowlęcego Woj-  
ewodzkiego Szpitala Dzieciecego w Poznaniu. Dyrektor szpitala: dr med.  
M. Szenic. Adres: dr Z. Kopysc, Zielona Góra, ul. Moniuszki 39 m 1.  
(SCIEREMA NEONATORUM, case reports  
(Pol))

MACIEJEWSKI, Jozef; SAPINSKI, Andrzej; STABROWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Indications for the treatment of circulatory insufficiency in  
children. Przegl. lek. 21 no.9:554-556 '65.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dziecięcego im. B. Krysiewicza w  
Poznaniu (Dyrektor: Dr. med. M. Stabrowski).

AUTHOR: Stabryn, J.

CZECH/34-59-6-13/23

TITLE: Polarographic Determination of Antimony and Copper in  
TiO<sub>2</sub> in the Analysis of Rutile, Anatase and Brookite  
(Polarograficke stanovení antimonu a mědi v TiO<sub>2</sub> při  
rozboru rutilu, anatasu a brookitu)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 6, pp 515-516 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: In the manufacture of certain special-purpose titanium  
alloys it is essential to adhere closely to the  
specifications relating to contamination by metals like  
Cu, Sb and Pb. This applies particularly to the  
manufacture of paints and varnishes. The described  
principle of determination is as follows: the TiO<sub>2</sub> is  
transformed by means of concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> into  
soluble Ti(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. After dilution and filtering off  
of the insoluble residue, CuS, Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> and partly also PbS  
are made to precipitate by means of hydrogen sulphide.  
The sulphides are oxidized on a filter by means of a Br-Cl  
acid, bromine forms and a suitable quantity is taken off  
Card 1/2 for polarographic measurements. The required solutions

✓

CZECH/34-59-6-13/23

Polarographic Determination of Antimony and Copper in  $TiO_2$   
in the Analysis of Rutile, Anatase and Brookite

and chemicals are listed and the test procedure is  
described.

There are 2 figures and 3 Czech references.

ASSOCIATION: Moravia Chemical Works, Ostrava  
(Moravské chemické závody, Ostrava)

✓

Card 2/2

STABRYN, J.

~~STABRYN~~, Jaroslav

Iodometric determination of oxidizable substances in the  
technical sodium hydrosulfite. Chem prum 12 no.7:358-359  
Jl '62.

1. Moravske chemicke zavody, Ostrava.

STABRYN, Jaroslav

Rapid method for determining total zinc in lead containing  
zinc concentrates. Chem ,rum 15 no.3:174-175 Mr '65.

1. Moravske chemicke zavody, Ostrava.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

STABU, F.; JOSZT, K.

Contemporary views on the dispersive hardening of metal alloys, p. 54. (HUTNIK,  
Katowice, Vol. 22, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jun. 1955,  
Uncl.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2"

ACC NR: AR6028424

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/005/L015/L015

AUTHOR: Stabulniyeks, Ya.

TITLE: Semiconductor inverter for supplying power to passenger rr cars from the contact network

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 5L68

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektrosnabzh. passazhirsk. poyezda. Riga, 1965, 103-116

TOPIC TAGS: power inverter, dc ac inversion, <sup>railway transportation</sup> semiconductor <sup>device</sup>, <sup>inverter</sup> rotary electric power converter, power plant componentABSTRACT: The block diagram of the inverter comprises: a semiconductor inverter proper, its control unit, a 3-phase step-down external-magnetization transformer, its control unit with a voltage sensor, and a switching-and-protection unit. Of them, the inverter proper is the least developed unit. The inverter has a 3-phase bridge circuit which -- compared to other 3-phase inversion circuits -- is distinguished by good utilization of the load transformer and by a low back voltage applied to each controlled semiconductor rectifier. In this circuit (see figure), each pair of rectifiers is in operation for 1/6 period, and each rectifier passes the current for 1/3 period of the inversion frequency. The inverter switching is performed by recharging the switching capacitors  $C_{12}$ ,  $C_{13}$ , and  $C_{23}$  whose discharge current, during the recharging, reduces the forward current in the corresponding rectifier to zero and thereby turns it off. As the semiconductor inverter is intended for

Card 1/2

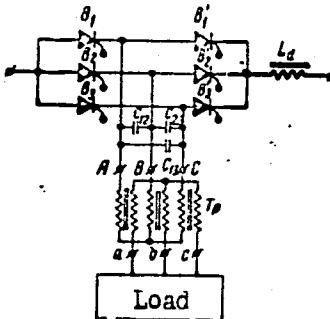
UDC: 621.3.031:625.2

ACC NR: AR6028424

operating from a 3000-v d-c contact network, six type VKU-10-6 rectifiers are connected in series in each 3-phase bridge arm. A comparison of various stabilization systems has shown that the best is the system which uses an external-magnetization stabilizing transformer. This stabilization method ensures smooth regulation of the output voltage and causes almost no distortion to it. The externally-magnetized transformer uses a principle of synchronous-generator voltage regulator; developed in the Institute of Power Engineering, AN LatSSR, this principle works in the following way: when the output voltage varies, a relay-type regulator switches on and off the control winding of a magnetic amplifier, which corresponds to the power transformer operation with or without the external magnetization. This stabilization circuit is highly sensitive and has no inertia. The semiconductor inverter is supplied by a 3-kv bus line. The power is supplied via switching-and-protection equipment placed under the car; the inverter efficiency is 0.85--0.88 with prospects to be raised to 0.90--0.93. Tests show that the development of such inverters is entirely practical task. New systems of passenger-car power supply will become feasible. Thirteen figures Bibliography of 4 titles. S. Bulatkin [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2



S. ROMANIA

"Increasing the quantity and improving the quality of wool of sheep of different types of constitution. Tr. from the Russian." Page 119 (ALBUME ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA AGRICOLA-ZOOLOGIE, Series a I-a, v. 7, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1953, Bucuresti.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10,  
Oct. 1953, Urcl.

S. M. . .

Robert Alt's The Progressive Character of Comenius' Pedagogy; a book review. p.318, PRAGA. Ustredni ustanovec cecoslovenskych knihoven. VYPER NOVINKY Z PEDOGICKÉ LITERATURY GECIČCICKÉ, PETROLOGICKÉ, FILMLOGICKÉ A VED PRIZNÝCH. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956.

REF ID: A652810006  
SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

STACWICZ, S.

"Achievements and Difficulties of Standardization in the Shoe Industry," P. 320.  
(WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 6, June 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

POLAND

KALISZEWCZ, Stanislaw, STACH, Adam, LASKOWSKI, Stefan, and ZAWADZKI, Roman, First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. med sci. J. W. GROTT) and Department of Pathological Anatomy (Zakład Anatomii Patologicznej) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. A. PRUSZCZYNSKI), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz

"Case of Aortic-arch Thromboarteritis Obliterans in Light of Clinical Symptoms and Anatomopathological Findings."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 2, 28 Feb 63, pp 160-161.

Abstract: [Authors' Russian summary modified] Authors report a case with clinical and p.m. findings consistent with Takayasu's syndrome. However, 23-year old history of vascular disease commencing with characteristic symptoms of Buerger's disease and quantitative rather than qualitative differences in changes occurring in all main arteries suggest to the authors that both these diseases may have one etiological factor. Of the six references, one is Polish, one Hungarian, and four Western.

1/1

LASKOWSKI, Stanislaw; BOROWSKA-KUZMICKA, Jadwiga; STACH, Andrzej

Behavior of antithrombin (the antithrombin test) in chronic recurrent pancreatitis. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.42:1622-1626 15 0 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. J. W. Grott i z Laboratorium Szpitala Klinicznego Nr 1 kierownik: doc. dr med. A. Wierzbowska.

(PANCREATITIS) (THROMBIN)

POLAND

STACH, Andrzej, First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Łódź (Director: Prof. Dr. med. sci. J. W. GROTT)

"Threatening Diabetes Among Laborers of the Cotton Industry."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 26, 24 Jun 63,  
pp 939-941.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Author cites the literature regarding the rising incidence of diabetes in all the classes of the Polish population, and reports the details of a study he conducted himself on 1,000 laborers of a cotton factory in Łódź where he is factory physician. He found 4.8% suspected diabetics, 1.6% prediabetic, and 1.4% positive cases, and calls for a campaign of prevention, treatment, and care on the part of the Health Service (Sluzba Zdrowia). There are 25 references: 12 Polish, 7 German, and 6 Western.

1/1

- 28 -

VOSAHLO, Jaroslav, inz.; LEFAN, Karel, inz.; STACH, Bretislav, inz.

For a higher standard of mine surveying. Rudy 10 no.11:369-370  
N '62.

1. Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu (for Vosahlo).
2. Ustredni geologicky urad (for Lefan). 3. Ministerstvo paliv  
a energetiky (for Stach).

STACH, J.M.

The Apterygotan fauna of Poland in relation to the world-fauna of this group of insects, family: Rilobidae. Krakow, Nakladem Polskiej Akademii Umiejetnosci, 1951. 97 p. (Polish Academy of Sciences and Letters. Acta monographica musei historiae naturalis) (In English. illus., bibl., index)

So. East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

STAC, JAN.

The Apterigotan fauna of Poland in relation to the world-fauna of this group of insects.  
Family: Onychiuridae. Krakow, Panstowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1954. 219 p. (In English  
with Polish and Russian summaries. illus., bibl., index)

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

STACH, J.

STACH, J. Acerentomor. dispar sp. n., a new species of the order Prostura from Poland. p. 23.

Vol. 14, No. 3, Dec. 1954.

Poland

SCIENCE

Sc: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956

SZACKI, J.

A new genus Amiella n.g. from the Andes and revision of the genera of the tribe  
Poeciliellini Bonn. (Collection, p.51.

AKADEMIA NAUK (Polska Akademia Nauk, Instytut Zoologiczny) Warszawa  
Vol. 16, no. 5, Aug. 1955

Co. West European Acquisitions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

STACH,

POLAND/Special and General Zoology - Insects.

0-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 69700 K.

Author : Stach, J.

Title : The Aptery-Gotan Fauna of Poland in Relation to the World-Fauna of this Group of Insects (6): Family Sminthuridea.

Orig Pub : Krakow, Panstw. Wydawn. Nauk., 1956

Abstract : Due to the lack of clarity in the boundaries of the sub-families in the Family Sminthuridea the author rejects this subdivision and divides the Family in 5 tribes, one of which is new -Arrhopalitini. Descriptive tables of all genera of the family are given ( among them six new ones -Jeannenotia, Disparrhopalites, Pseudobourletiella, Spinotheca, Asphyrotheca and Indothecea) and determinative tables of the species of 11 genera (altogether 188 species, 6 of them new). 37 species found in Poland, are described in detail; figures given. 10 new varieties are described.

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STACH, J.

A new species of the genus Proisotoma Born. (Collembola) from Lebanon, p. 221

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Zoologiczny)  
Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 18, no. 14, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960

Uncl.

OMELOUK, A., MUDr.; STACH, J., inz.

Investigations on expenditures for drugs. Some results of research  
in the District Institute of National Health in Rychnov nad Kneznou  
in March and April 1963. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.7/8:370-378 Ag '64.

1. Organizational methodical departments of the National Health Institute  
Hradec Králové and the Institute for Health Statistics in Prague.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

STACH, J.

In-patient hospital care in 1963. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no. 31c580-582  
N° 64.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

STACH, J.

Dental care in 1963. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.12:640-642 D 1 64.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

STACH, J.

Hospitals in Czechoslovakia in 1964. Česk. zdrav. 13 no. 7/8:  
404-416 Ag '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2"

OMELOUK, A., MUDr.; STACH, J., inz.

Statistical methods used for hospitalized patients of the East Bohemian region in 1961-1964. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.4:186-192 Ap'65.

1. Organizational methodical oddeleni Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Hradci Kralove (for Omecek) a Ustav pro zdravotnickou statistiku v Praze.

STACH, J., Inz.

New aspects in statistics on completed cases of work incapacity.  
Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.2:69-72 F'65

1. Ustav pro zdravotnickou statistiku v Praze.

OMELCUK, A., MAFr.; STACH, J., inzh.; HORAK, F.

Extended identification of data on regional health districts.  
Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.7/8:362-370 Ag '65.

1. Katedra organizace zdravotnictvi lekarske fakulty Karlovy  
University, Hradec Kralove, Ustav pro zdravotnickou statistiku,  
Fraha a Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi, Hradec Kralove.

STACH, J., inz.

Automatic data processing in health services. Cesk. zdrav.  
13 no.12:608-617 D '65.

Investigation of suicidal attempts in Czechoslovakia. Ibid.:  
633-639

1. Ustav pro zdravotnickou statistiku.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

STAWIAK, Stefan

Biology of the common European beech and the habitat conditions  
of the Beech Forest near Stettin during the years 1957-1961. Prace  
naukowe wroclawskie Szczecin 20 nc.2:1-96 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2"

OMELOUK, A., MUDr.; STACH, J., inzh.; HORAK, F.

The educational profile of the district public health officer  
in statistical surveys. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no. 10:490-499 O '65.

1. Katedra zdravotnictvi lekarske fakulty Karlovy University  
v Hradci Kralove, Ustav pro zdravotnickou statistiku v Praze  
a Krajski ustav narodniho zdravi Vychodoceskeho kraje v Hradci  
Kralove.

L 42245-66

ACC NR: AP6031557

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/009/0536/0543

51  
B

AUTHOR: Stach, Jan (Engineer)

ORG: TESLA Roznov, n.p., Roznov

TITLE: Parameters characterizing generally the RF properties of transistors

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 26, no. 9, 1965, 536-543

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, semiconductor device

ABSTRACT: The article is intended to acquaint engineers working with transistors with the parameters to be used to describe RF transistors for general use according to recommendations of the International Electrotechnical Commission. The article contains the definitions of those parameters as well as their most important properties and connections. Orig. art. has: 17 figures, 27 formulas and 1 table.  
[Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr65 / OTH REF: 003

UDC: 621.314.7.029.5/.6

Card 1/1

L 20237-66 SEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AF6010347

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/011/0650/0657

AUTHOR: Stach, Jan; Sykora, RudolfORG: TESLA Roznov, n.p., Roznov46  
BTITLE: Some methods of field measurements of transistors *W*

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 650-657

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, electric impedance, electric capacitance

ABSTRACT: The article describes simple methods of measuring four radio-frequency parameters with which the r-f properties of transistors may be characterized for general applications: the real part of the short-circuit impedance  $Re h_{11e}$ , the absolute value of the short-circuit current gain factor  $h_{21e}$ , the absolute value of the inverse voltage ratio  $h_{12b}$ , and the output capacitance in the common base circuit  $c_{22b}$ . Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 28 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 26Apr65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Z-

Card 1/1 *W/45*

UDC: 621.314.7.001.4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SALAVA, M.; STACH, J.

1. Dept. of Pharmaceutical Supply, Faculty of Pharmacy, Comenius Univ.  
(Katedra farmaceutického provozu farmaceutické fakulty Univerzity  
Komenského), Bratislava (for Salava?); 2. Institute of Public Health  
Statistics (Ustav pro zdravotníckou statistiku), Prague (for Stach?)

Bratislava, farmaceuticky obzor, No 11 (November) 1966, pp 514-518

"The possibility of mechanizing some operational and administrative  
work in pharmacies."

VECHET, Pavel; STACH, Ladislav; KVASNICKA, Josef

Work in the machine molding shop and joint operations.  
Slevarenstvi 12 no. 7:257 Jl '64.

1. Kovosvit National Enterprise, Sezimovo Usti.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology.

C

Abs Juur : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 17534

Author : Beyer, Frantisek; Stach, Vaclav

Inst :

Title : Intensification of Heat Transfer in a Nuclear Reactor  
with Gas Cooling.

Orig Pub : Jaderma energie, 1958, 4, No 9, 251-256

Abstract : The authors investigate the possibility of increasing the heat transfer from the surface of the fuel element to the cooling gas. On the basis of experiments carried out outside the reactor, it has been determined that the increase in the heat transfer is possible by producing an intensive electric field around the heat-producing surface. During the intensification of the heat transfer in the cooling channel of the nuclear reactor, an analogous phenomenon takes place. Inasmuch as the gas in the reactor is partially ionized by the radiation, it is enough to

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21942

Z/038/61/000/005/001/003  
D241/D302

26.2232

AUTHOR: Stach, Vaclav

TITLE: Burnout safety of a nuclear fuel element

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 5, 1961, 146 - 149

TEXT: Fuel elements in reactors can only be operated within a certain temperature range, the maximum temperature being an absolute limiting factor. The actual maximum temperature, at which it is possible to have a fuel element operate depends on the material and can be determined experimentally. The maximum temperature at which a reactor can operate is, of course, lower. The difference between the two temperatures is the burnout safety. To decide on this, one has to investigate the exact processes inside the reactor, tolerances (materials, dimensions), the operating regime of the reactor, the measuring and regulating arrangement. The actual determination can be either empirically done by prolonged experiments, or more

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Burnout safety of a ...

accurately by determining the single contributing factors. The author designates the difference in temperature between the gas and the hottest part of the surface of the element  $\Delta t_m$ . For instance, if it is considered that under the given conditions a tolerance of  $\pm 15\%$  must be allowed, it must be ensured that one stays within the safety limits by having  $\Delta t_m$  increased by  $\delta(\Delta t_m)$ , so that

$$\alpha \Delta t_m = (\alpha + \delta\alpha) [\Delta t_m + \delta(\Delta t_m)_a]. \quad (1)$$

and hence

$$1 + \frac{\delta(\Delta t_m)_a}{\Delta t_m} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha}}.$$

If it is now described as

$$f_a^{\Delta t_m} = 1 + \frac{\delta(\Delta t_m)_a}{\Delta t_m}; \quad (2)$$

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Burnout safety of a ...

one obtains the value

$$\delta(\Delta t_m)_a = (f_m^{\Delta t_m} - 1) \Delta t_m \quad (3)$$

for the safety. If now all the results are combined for the contributing factors, a very high figure is obtained as to allow for the coincidence of all factors. The statistical method allows a reduction of the safety margins without incurring any risks of burnout. An essential part of this statistical method is the distinction between dependent and independent (non-cumulative) factors. The further progress of the calculation follows the normal methods of probability calculation. Normal quadratic deviations for the case of 2 + 3 are shown, as well as a regular distribution of the deviations. Fig. 5 shows the probability of the working temperature (a) and the probability that the element will operate above the temperature  $t$  (nominal) (b). This method of evaluating the single factors, and combining the results according to the rules of probability gives

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Burnout safety of a ...

a most valuable method for assessing the factors, and also enables one to determine the operating conditions for the reactor. There are 5 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Bonilla, Nuclear Engineering, New York 1957, Mc Graw-Hill; Nuclear Engineering 17 (1959), č. 8, str. 92 až 96.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV Rež (Nuclear Research Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez)

Card 4/5

Z/026/61/006/004/002/002  
D257/D304

AUTHOR: Stach, Václav (Engineer)

TITLE: Diffusion of a streaming gas in a laminar boundary layer, considering the dynamic effect of the transferred mass

PERIODICAL: Aplikace matematiky, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 311 - 322

TEXT: The article refers to previous work by the author (Ref. 4: Odpařování do laminární mezni vrstvy - Dissertation Prague 1957, Technical University) and investigates the problem of isothermal diffusion in a laminar boundary layer of a gas streaming with a low velocity along a plate wall. Considering the case described by

$$f''(\eta) + \frac{v}{D_{12}} \varphi(\eta) f'(\eta) = 0 \quad (29)$$

with boundary conditions

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Diffusion of a streaming ...

$$\begin{aligned}\eta = 0, \quad f(\eta) &= 0 \\ \eta = \infty, \quad f(\eta) &= 1\end{aligned}\tag{30}$$

where  $f(\eta)$  is the dimensionless concentration of the diffusing component. In the case  $\rho_1 \ll \rho_2$  it is possible to neglect the dynamic effect of the transferred mass, and  $\varphi(\eta)$  is the solution of H. Blasius' simplified problem (for the solution see Ref. 1: B.G. Levich, Fizikokhemicheskaya gidrodinamika, Moskva, 1952, Izd. AN SSSR). For H. Blasius see (Ref. 3: Grenzschichten in Flüssigkeiten mit kleiner Reibung, Z.f. Math. und Physik, 56, 1908, 1). The solution is in the form of

$$\varphi'''(\eta) + \varphi''(\eta)\varphi(\eta) = 0\tag{25}$$

for the boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned}\eta = 0 \quad \varphi'(\eta) &= 0 \quad \varphi(\eta) = 0 \\ \eta = \infty \quad \varphi'(\eta) &= 2.\end{aligned}\tag{26}$$

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D257/D304

Diffusion of a streaming ...

If  $\rho_1 \ll \rho_2$  does not apply it is possible for the case that  $M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  to find  $\varphi(\eta)$  as the solution of Schlichting-Bussmann's problem in the form of Eq. (25) for the boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned}\eta = 0, \quad \varphi'(\eta) &= 0, \quad \varphi(\eta) = B \\ \eta = \infty, \quad \varphi'(\eta) &= 2.\end{aligned}$$

The solution can then be given in the form of a combination of a power series for small  $\eta$  and of an asymptotic approximation for large  $\eta$ . For small values of diffusion flux the series for  $\bar{\Phi}(H)$ , where

$$\bar{\Phi} = \gamma_1^{-1/3} \varphi, \quad H = \gamma_1^{1/3} \eta,$$

is composed in the form

$$(-1)^n \frac{a_n}{(3n+2)!} H^{3n+2},$$

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Diffusion of a streaming ...

where for  $a_n$  the recurrent formula

$$a_n = \sum_{v=0}^{n-1} \binom{3n-1}{3v} a_v a_{n-1-v} \quad (a_0 = 1),$$

applies, and of the terms, linear in  $E$  ( $E = \gamma_1^{1/3} B$ ) - in the form

$$(-1)^{n+1} E \frac{a'_n}{(3n+3)!} H^{3n+3},$$

where

$$a'_n = a_n + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \sum_{v=3k-1}^{3k+2} \binom{3n-1}{v} \right] a_k a'_{n-1-k}.$$

Using the first and second terms of the series the dynamical effect of mass transfer can be neglected if

$$2,264 \left| \frac{\rho_{10} - \rho_{1s}}{\rho - \rho_{1s}} \right| \ll 1. \quad (68)$$

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AUTHOR: Stach, Václav

TITLE: Research in the field of nuclear-power engineering

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 10, 1961, 337-343

TEXT: The article outlines research in the field of nuclear-power engineering, conducted at the Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS) and lists some experimental equipment installed at the Institute. The research activities concentrate primarily on the project of the first Czechoslovak nuclear power plant. The main subject is the further development of a heterogeneous, heavy-water moderated, gas-cooled power reactor. The behavior of various fuel elements is investigated in a gas-cooled experimental loop of the VVR-S test reactor which operates with primary-coolant pressures up to 45 atm and is adjusted for a thermal output up to 40 kw. The active section of the loop is formed by a Field channel

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which is placed into the active zone of the reactor instead of a fuel element; the loop circuit and the auxiliary equipment are placed in the shielded reactor area. The handling of the fuel rod (i.e. extraction from the loop and transport to a hot chamber) is remotely controlled. Another inactive measuring loop with gaseous medium serves to determine thermal and hydrodynamic characteristics of the fuel element and long-running verification tests. This inactive loop consists of a closed circuit operating at pressures up to 65 atm, and temperatures up to 550°C. Fuel-element mockups are heated by a 300 kw d-c generator. Technological factors and the radiation stability of fuel elements are tested by the rapid and simple method of thermal cycling which is based on the fact that a fuel metal which is unstable under cyclic heat, will also be unstable under radiation. In the automatic apparatus for such tests, specimens are alternatively heated in a resistance furnace and quenched in a water bath. It was found that the thermal and radiation stability of a fuel metal depends primarily on its texture: the more developed the texture and the larger the anisotropy, the lower

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the stability. Metallurgical investigations of the uranium lattice are, therefore, an essential aid in fuel-element research. Suitable uranium cuts for metallographical analyses can be obtained by the cathodic-etching method, where atoms from the specimens' surface are liberated by a 5,000-V discharge in an argon atmosphere of 10 mm Hg. Special attention must also be paid to the choice of cladding material. The conventional cladding for gas-cooled reactors is Mg. Tests performed at the Nuclear Research Institute showed that a suitable diffusion connection between the uranium and the Mg can be achieved by a very thin intermediate layer of metal (e.g. a Zr layer only a few  $\mu$  thick). For calculating reactor parameters and the reactor-control system, the Nuclear Research Institute compiled a unit consisting of the kinetics analogon of the AKR-1 reactor, developed by the Institute, and the Soviet MNB-1 analog computer. Another important factor for reactor design is the radiation resistance of construction material. The Institute investigates, therefore, the effects of radiation on austenitic Cr-Ni steel (with regard to austenite decay) and on carbon

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Research in the field ...

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construction steel (pertaining to the change of mechanical properties). The slight changes in the weight of the specimens are recorded by a magnetic scale. It was found that irradiation of carbon steel increases the ultimate strength, the yield limit and the hardness of the steel, but reduces the ductility and notch toughness and effects a shift of the brittle-to-tough transition into a higher temperature range. To prepare the development of fast breeders, the Institute also engages in research on liquid-metal coolants. The heat transfer in liquid sodium is studied on a S-II experimental loop. Also the behavior of gaseous coolants is studied, especially the ionization, circulation and heat transfer. It was found that the heat transfer into the gas can considerably be increased when an electric field is applied between the walls of the reactor channel. Some research activities of the Nuclear Research Institute were also subjects of reports delivered at the Second Geneva Conference. There are 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS)

Card 4/4

SCHMID, Josef; STACH, Vaclav

Optimum compensation of the multizone reactor reactivity from  
the viewpoint of power plant maximum output. Jaderna energie  
10 no.12:439-443 D '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Rez.

ACC NR: AP6026253

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/002/0050/0055

9

B

AUTHOR: Stach, Vaclav-Stakh, V.

ORG: Nuclear Research Institute, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Xenon stability of a partially divided slab

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 2, 1966, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: xenon, chemical stability, nuclear reactor technology, harmonic oscillation, reactor neutron flux, neutron absorption, nuclear physics, nuclear research, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: An absorbent slab introduced into a nuclear reactor perpendicular to the axis can influence the stability of the reactor in relation to xenon oscillations. The article deals with a treatment of the problem by the Randall-St. John method for the first harmonic of the axial neutron flux. It was established that, as a result of nonidentical weight of the absorbent slab for the basic distribution and for the first harmonic of the neutron flux, for the disposition of the slab in the reactor there exists a region of stabilizing effect and a region of destabilizing effect of the slab. For very low absorption, the region of stabilizing effect includes the space between the edge of the reactor and one third of its height, and the region of destabilizing effect, a space of between one and two thirds of the height of the reactor. The conclusions obtained can be used qualitatively for concentrated absorption with other geometries of the reactor and absorbent slab. This article was presented by V. Bartosek, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Member of the Editorial Staff. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 15 formulas. [JPRS: 35,386]

SUB CODE: 20, 18, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002

OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 mjs

UDC: 621.039.516.232: 621.039.54-41

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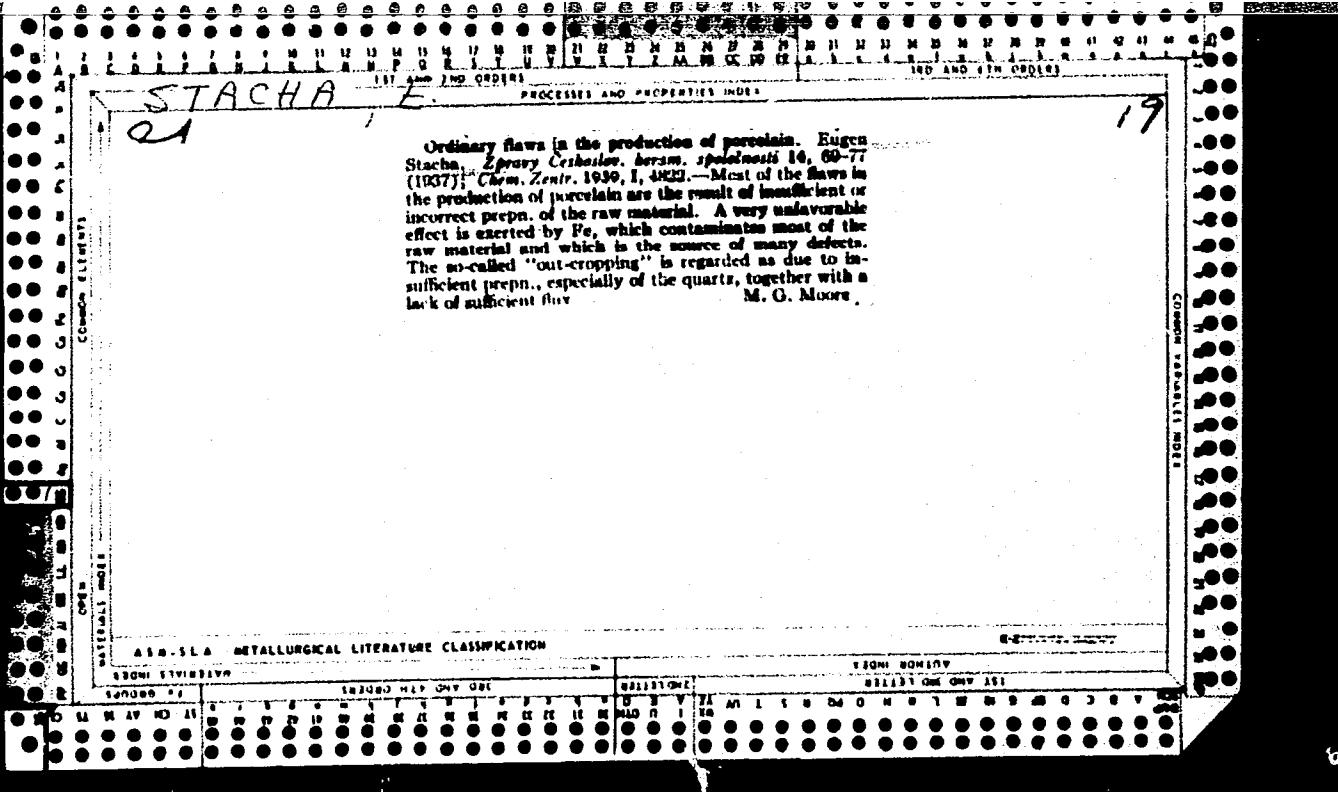
STACHA "E.

100 AND 1 IN PROGRESS

Ordinary flaws in the production of porcelain. Eugen Stacha, *Zpravy Českoslov. chemického spolku* 14, 69-77 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 4823.—Most of the flaws in the production of porcelain are the result of insufficient or incorrect prepn. of the raw material. A very unfavorable effect is exerted by Fe, which contaminates most of the raw material and which is the source of many defects. The so-called "out-cropping" is regarded as due to insufficient prepn., especially of the quartz, together with a lack of sufficient flux. M. O. Moore.

M. G. Moore.

19



Stacha, Eugen

Geologic and mining conditions of Czechoslovak active  
clays. Eugen Stacha (Stredoslovenské keramické závody,  
n.p., Kamenica, Czech); *Chem. Zpráv B*, 499-638(1954).  
A lecture. Jan Mička /

*Dr. J. Mička*

STACHA, E.; KALDROVITS, J.

Measuring rock pressure. p. 154.

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

HAJOVSKY, A., inz.; STACHA, E., inz.

Expanding bolt head. Uhli 5 no.6:221 Je '63.

1. VVS-Hu, Prievidza (for Hajovsky). 2. Banske projekty  
(for Stacha).

*STACHAL W.*

KUNICKI-GOLDFINGER, WI.; STACHAL, WI.; URBANSKA, M.

Soil diphtheroids. 2. Cytology. Acta microbiol Pol 2 no.4:  
287-292 '53. (HAL 3:8)

1. Aus dem Institut für Allgemeine Mikrobiologie der M. Curie-Skłodowska Universität, Lublin.

(SOIL, bacteriology,  
\*diphtheroids)

(CORYNEBACTERIUM  
\*diphtheroids in soil)

JANUSZEWICZ, Platon; STACHANCKY, Jerzy

Determination of the parameters of preparing ethyl silicate  
affecting the properties of a mold prepared in the lost wax  
process. Prace inst odlew 12 no.1:1-15 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Zaklad Technologii Ogolnej, Instytut Odlewnictwa, Katowice.

STACHANOV, I. P., STUPOCHENKO, Ye. V. (Moscow)

"A Contribution to the Theory of Supersonic Flows in Relaxing Media."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

D. I. A. C. H. K. S. K. A., V.

COUNTRY	:
CATEGORY	: Insect. on agricultural ecology, Insect. control, insects and ticks
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 22, 1958, No. 103-15
AUTHOR	: <u>Stachursky, V. F.</u> ; Zvezdopanina, ...
INST.	
TITLE	: Studies of the toxic effects of cyanamide calcium on the Colorado potato beetle
CITE. PUB.	: Zem. i zem. sel'stvoz., 1957, 174, no. 2, 105-107
ABSTRACT	: Experiments in vegetation vessels have shown that, in the presence of high doses of fertilization with calcium cyanamide (3 and 5 centnars/hectare), there was death of larvae in sandy soil accompanied by a harmful effect on the plants. However, in experiments in plots, fertilization with calcium cyanamide to as much as 30 centnars/hectare showed no toxic effects of the chemical on larvae.

CARD: 1/1

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INST.	
TITLE	: Studies on the Susceptibility of Colorado Potato Beetle to Poisons in Relation to the Physiological Condition,

CITE. PUB. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000, CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2"

ABSTRACT	: Experiments in dusting with "gezaryl" (DDT preparation) and spraying with arsenite of Ca the wintered and summer beetles (B). Unfed B perished completely with the expenditure of "gezaryl" at the rate of 40 kg/ha for the wintered and 20 kg/ha for the summer B. After feeding for 2 weeks, the susceptibility of the B to DDT declined, and it is still less in B which are ready for wintering, especially in females that were not laying eggs. Upon spraying with calcium arsenite (4 kg/ha), mortality of wintered B did not exceed 90%, and in B of the summer generation, it reached 94%; mortality declined sharply in the feeding B.— D. P. Devour-Zapol'skij
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Card: 1/1

76

1. KHARCHENKO, A.; STACHEVSKY, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture - Study and Teaching
7. Method for carrying out excursions, A. Kharchenko, V. Stachevskiy, Dost.sel'khoz. no. 5, 1953.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2

STACHETEV, D. D.

"Assembly Line in Mass Machine Construction," 1951, 204 p. Sovetskaya Kniga (Soviet Books), 128 p., Pravda Publ. House, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810006-2"

GLISZCZYNSKA, Xymena, mgr; STACHLEWSKA, Lidia, mgr

Characteristics of locomotives engineers of the Polish State Railroads. Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.4:105-108, 116 Ap '61.

STACHLEWSKA, Lidia

Some remarks on the reference of the results of instruction  
courses for locomotive engineers and their fitness for this  
job. Przegl kolej mechan 11 [i.e. 16] no.1328-29 Ja '64.

STACHLEWSKA, Stanislawa

Analysis of deaths in tuberculosis during the period 1956-1960  
according to hospital material. Gruslca 50 no.6:523-529 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarszy i ze  
Szpitala im. dr A. Sokolowskiego w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. M. Ziernski.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (STATISTICS) (MORTALITY)

ZIERSKI, Marian; BEK, Eugenia; STACHLEWSKA, Stanisława; WANAT-KONDRATOWICZ,  
Wladyslawa; WOZNIAK, Stefania; ZACHARA, Anna

Evaluation of results of antibacterial therapy of patients with  
recently diagnosed pulmonary tuberculosis under clinical condi-  
tions. Gruźlica 32 no.8:621-625 Ag '64.

1. Z Katedry i Kliniki Ftizjatrii Studii Dokształcania Lekarzy  
Akademii Medycznej w Szpitalu im. dr. A. Sokolowskiego w Łodzi  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Zierski).

BEK, Eugenia; WANAT-KONDRAKOWICZ, Wladyslawa; STACHLEWSKA, Stanislawa;  
ZACHARA, Anna

Evaluation of the results of chemotherapy in the outpatient  
Clinic for treatment of newly discovered cases of pulmonary  
tuberculosis in 1959-1962. Gruzlica 32 no.11:981-988 N '64

The effect of correct classical chemotherapy on the healing of  
tuberculous cavities. Ibid.:989-999

1. Z Katedry i Kliniki Ftizjatrii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy  
Akademii Medycznej w Szpitalu im. dr. A Sokolowskiego w Lodzi  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Zierski).

STACHLEWSKA-WROBLOWA, A.; OKON, K.

Investigations on the properties of the tert.-phosphine oxides. I.  
On some properties of triphenylphosphine oxide.(TPPO). II. Reactions  
of electrophilic substitution in triphenylphosphine oxide (TPPO) and  
its derivatives. III. On chemical properties of derivatives of tri-  
phenylphosphine oxide (TPPO) with various functional groups in the  
aromatic rings. Bul chim PAN 9 no.5:281-301 '61.

1. Military Technical College, Warsaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Phosphine) (Oxides) (Phenyl group) (Chemical  
reactions)

STACHO, Pavol, inz.

The first Czechoslovak static compensation station. Elektrotechnik  
18 no.4:94-97 Ap '63.

1. Energoprojekt, sektor Bratislava.

STACHORSKA, D.

POL

✓Temperature changes and condensation during adiabatic expansion  
of air saturated with vapour. D. Stachorska (*Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska*, 1952, 7, AA, 17-18).—Temp. changes occurring  
during adiabatic expansion of air saturated with water or ethanol  
are measured by means of a sensitive resistance thermometer  
(W wire, diam. 10  $\mu$ ), with a cathode ray oscilloscope as indicator.  
With vol. ratio  $v_2/v_1=1.17$ , in ionised air, the time during which  
condensation occurs is found to be 0.02 sec. when expansion is  
completed in 0.01 sec. R. TRUSCOT.

STACHOWSKA, D.

Rate of condensation of supersaturated vapor. Danuta Stachowska (Univ. Lublin, Poland). Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin-Polska, Sect. AA 12, 143-59 (1960) (English and Russian summaries).—In the usual Wilson chamber at  $20 \pm 1^\circ$  the satd. EtOH vapor was adiabatically expanded from a vol.  $v_1$  to a vol.  $v_2$ . The rate of condensation was observed by registering temp. variations by a resistance thermometer connected to an oscillograph. After a rapid fall the temp. rose, and when all the

supersatd. vapor was condensed, the temp. rise became much slower. Distinct condensation was observed at  $v_2/v_1$  greater than 1.18. An equation is derived (Frenkel, *Kinetic Theory of Liquids*, New York; Hazen, *CA* 36, 5422),  $t^2 = 15m/8JC^{1/6}$ , where  $t$  = time needed for condensation of  $m$  g. from 1 cc. vapor,  $J$  no. of droplets formed per 1 cc. in 1 sec.,  $C$  = rate of increase of squared droplet radius.  $C$  and  $J$  were treated as consts. Satisfactory agreement was reached up to  $v_2/v_1 = 1.21$ . J. Stecki. 3

STACHOWSKA, D.

SLAVIC, J.  
Surnames (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Department of Physics, Institute of Nuclear Sciences

"Boris Kidrich"

Source: Belgrade-Vinča, Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences

"Boris Kidrich", Vol 11, Mar 1961, 33-35.

Date: "Temperature Distribution in a Diffusion Cloud Chamber."

Co-authors:

STYPAKOWSKI, J., University of Lublin, Poland,

STACHOWSKA, D., Institute "Baden Jadrovych", Krakow, Poland,

MILICEVIC, A., Department of Physics, Institute of Nuclear Sciences

"Boris Kidrich"

AJACIC, V., Department of Physics, Institute of Nuclear Sciences

"Boris Kidrich"

SLAVIC, I.; SZYMAKOWSKI, J.; STACHORSKA, D.; MILOJEVIC, A.; AJDACIC, V.

Distribution of temperature in a diffusion cloud chamber.  
Bul Inst Nucl 11:23-35 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Department  
of Physics, Vinca. 2. At present at the University of Lublin,  
Poland (for Stachorska). 3. At present at the Institute  
"Badan Jadrowych," Krakow, Poland (for Szymakowski).

VOLEK, V.; DIENSTBIER, Zd.; technicka spoluprace: STACHOVA, M.; PAPEZLOVA, R.; CERNOVSKA, M.; LOJKOVA, M.

Effect of radiations on the level of serum lactic dehydrogenase in the rat. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:103-110 '61.

I. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlowy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig Biofysikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovsky v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier.

(LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE blood) (RADIATION INJURY exper)

DIENSTBIER, Zd.; VITEK, F.; technicka spoluprace STACHOVA, M.; JIROUNEK, P.  
CERHOVSKA, M.; LOJKOVA, M.

Peripheral blood changes after internal irradiation. II. Effect of  
radiogold Aul98. Sborn. lek. 64 no.7:193-201 Jl '62.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho iekarstvi University  
Karlovych v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Zd. Dienstbier.  
(GOLD radioactive) (RADIATION EFFECTS exper)  
(BLOOD CELLS radiation effects)

RZUCIDŁO, Ludwik; WEYMAN, Danita; STACHOW, Aleksandra; BIEŃCA, Genowefa)

Chemical structure and serologic properties of polysaccharide  
of *Candida albicans*. Med.dosw.mikrob. 7 no.3:315-322 1955.

1. Z Instytutu Dermatologii i Venereologii w Warszawie i z  
Kliniki Dermatologicznej A M w Warszawie.

( MONILIA,  
albicans, chem. & serol.properties of polysaccharides)  
(POLYSACCHARIDES,  
in Monilia albicans, chem. & serol.properties)

STACHOW, ALEXANDRA

Effect of hyaluronidase on polysaccharides of *Candida albicans* and on experimental *Candida albicans* infections.  
Ludwik Rzucidlo, Danuta Weyman, and Aleksandra Stachow (Inst. Dermatol., Warsaw). *Med. Dohodowcza*

*Mikrobiol.* 7, 345-51 (1955) (English summary); cf. *C.A.* 50, 6838d.—Hyaluronidase (I) did not depolymerize serologically active polysaccharides, isolated (extd. with 3-4% AcOH) from *C. albicans* and from nonpathogenic yeasts. *Med.*  
I did not act upon exts. of living and killed yeasts.

L. Z. Robins

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RZUCIDŁO, L.; STACHOW, A.; NOWAKOWSKA, A.; MACKIEWICZ, I.; RUDZKI, E.

Chemical and biological properties of cell wall suspension of  
yeastlike fungi, *Candida*, *Monilia* and *Geotrichum*. Med. dosw.  
mikrob. 9 no.2:113-124 1957.

l. Z Instytutu Dermatologii i Wenerologii w Warszawie i z  
Warszawskiej Wytworni Sureowic i Szczepionek.

(FUNGI

chem. & biol. properties of cell wall suspensions  
of *Candida*, *Geotrichum* & *Monilia* (Pol))

RZUCIDŁO, L.; RUDZKI, E.; STACHOW, A.; MACKIEWICZ, I.; SOBOLEWSKA, S.

Research on the increase in pathogenicity for mice of *Salmonella typhi* and *Staphylococcus aureus* under the influence of yeastlike fungi or yeast zymosan. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.2:125-130 1957.

1. Z Instytutu Dermatologii i Wenerologii w Warszawie i Warszawskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek.

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, exper.

eff. of yeastlike fungi & zymosan on pathogenicity of *S. typhi* in mice (Pol))

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, exper.

eff. of yeastlike fungi & zymosan on pathogenicity of *M. pyogenes aureus* in mice (Pol))

(YEASTS

zymosan, eff. on pathogenicity of *Micrococcus pyogenes aureus* & *Salmonella typhi* in mice (Pol))

(POLYSACCHARIDES, eff.

zymosan on pathogenicity of *Micrococcus pyogenes aureus* & *Salmonella typhi* in mice (Pol))

(FUNGUS DISEASES, exper.

eff. on pathogenicity of *Micrococcus pyogenes aureus* & *Salmonella typhi* in mice (Pol))

RZUCIDŁO, L.; MACKIEWICZ, I.; SOBOLEWSKA, S.; MANKOWSKA, H.; STACHOW, A.

Quantitative determination of mouse pathogenicity of *Salmonella*  
using zymosan as an immunity-decreasing factor. Med, dosw. mikrob.  
9 no.2:131-139 1957.

1. Z Warszawskiej Wytworni Surewic i Szczepionek i Instytutu  
Dermatelegii i Wenerelegii w Warszawie.

(*SALMONELLA* INFECTIONS, immunol.

quantitative determ. of mouse pathogenicity of *Sal.*  
*typhi* using zymosan as immunity-decreasing factor (Pol))

(YEASTS

zymosan, use as immunity-decreasing factor in quantitative  
determ. of pathogenicity of *Salmonella typhi* in mice (Pol))

(POLYSACCHARIDES

same)

STACHOW, Aleksandra; SMOKTUNOWICZ-MAZURKIEWICZ, Halentyna

Chemical studies on blister contents in bullous diseases and in  
cantharidin blisters. Przegl. derm. 49:71-74 '62.

l. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr  
S. Jabłonska.

(BLISTER) (PEMPHIGUS) (DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS)  
(DERMATOLOGY) (CANTHARIDES) (SKIN)

STACHOW, Aleksandra; RZUCIDLO, Ludwik

Carbohydrate components mycelia and spores of *Scopulariopsis brevicularis* isolated from pathological material and from milk products. Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.3:253-262 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Warszawie.  
(FUNGI chem) (CARBOHYDRATE chem)  
(DAIRY PRODUCTS microbiol)

STACHOWIAK, B.

Distortion of the selective impulses in the communication network of the Polish State Railroads. p. 139.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY ELEKTROTECHNICZNY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

STACHOWIAK, F.

"Annual balance sheets in collective farms. (p. 67) NOWE ROLNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 2, No 11, Nov. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

S/081/63/000/002/053/088  
B171/B102

AUTHORS: Stachowiak, Franciszek, Świechowski, Zbigniew,  
Skupiński, Andrzej

TITLE: Absorption of acetylene from waste gases produced in the  
course of manufacturing vinyl acetate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 402, abstract  
2N29 (Polish patent 45516, Febr. 24, 1962)

TEXT: Acetylene (I) is absorbed by a solution of vinyl acetate (II) in  
 $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  from the waste gases evolved in the course of the synthesis of II  
from I with  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ . This solution is an unrefined product of the  
process (from which, however, I has been removed). Owing to the good  
solubility of I in II, the solution containing ~60% of II and ~40% of  
 $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  is a better absorbent of I than is the commonly used  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ .

Thus,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  recovers only 26% of I contained in a solution, whereas  
the solution of II in  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  absorbs 99%. The mixture discharged from  
the scrubber as well as the unrefined product condensed from the

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Absorption of acetylene from ...

circulating gas are degasified. The 30 m<sup>3</sup>/hr of the circulating gas, used in the process of the catalytic synthesis of II from I with CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, are renewed. This gas, containing 90% of I and 10% of inert gases, is passed at the rate of 2.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr through a scrubber irrigated with the reaction product unrefined but freed from I, (60% of II and 40% of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH). The gas discharged from the scrubber, containing 1% of I, escapes to atmosphere. The liquid collected in the scrubber is added to the unrefined product for the elimination of I. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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